in support of my motion to proceed without being required use of my poverty I am unable to pay the costs of said proceed to relief.	to prep		ERIS LAS (BUN) e above entitled case;
in support of my motion to proceed without being required use of my poverty I am unable to pay the costs of said proceed to relief.	to prep	TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPI OSCI 0357 that I am the petitioner in the pay fees, costs or give security	ERIS Above entitled case;
in support of my motion to proceed without being required use of my poverty I am unable to pay the costs of said proceed to relief.	to prep	TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPI OSCI 0357 that I am the petitioner in the pay fees, costs or give security	ERIS LAB (BUN) e above entitled case;
in support of my motion to proceed without being required use of my poverty I am unable to pay the costs of said proceed to relief.	to prep	TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPI OSCI 0357 that I am the petitioner in the pay fees, costs or give security	ERIS LAB (BUN) e above entitled case;
in support of my motion to proceed without being required use of my poverty I am unable to pay the costs of said proceed to relief.	to prep	08CN 0357 that I am the petitioner in the pay fees, costs or give security	LAB (BUN) e above entitled case;
in support of my motion to proceed without being required use of my poverty I am unable to pay the costs of said proceed to relief.	to prep	that I am the petitioner in the ay fees, costs or give security	e above entitled case;
use of my poverty I am unable to pay the costs of said proceed led to relief.			therefor. I state that
use of my poverty I am unable to pay the costs of said proceed led to relief.			Civiotot, I billio mini
10 TX XX		e	
Are you presently employed? Yes			
		d diament	and address of your
a. If the answer is yes, state the amount of your salary or v		per month, and give the name	and address of your
employer.			
b. If the answer is no, state the date of last employment an	nd the	mount of the salary and wage	es per month which
you received.			•
Have you received, within the past twelve months, any mor	ney fro	m any of the following source	es?
		No	
b. Rent payments, interest or dividends?	□ Yes	NO NO	
c. Pensions, annuities or life insurance payments?	□ Yes	X No	
d. Gifts or inheritances?	⊐ Yes	X 100	
e. Any other sources?	□ Yes	No.	
If the answer to any of the above is yes, describe each soun	rce of r	noney and state the amount re	ceived from each
during the past twelve months:			
Do you own any cash, or do you have money in a checking	g or sav	rings account? (Include any fu	nds in prison accounts)
☐ Yes No			
If the answer is yes, state the total value of the items owner	:d:		

Case 3:08-cv-00357-LAB-BLM

Document 3 Filed 03/03/2008 Page 1 of 8

Ļ .	Do you own any real estate, stocks, bonds, notes, automobiles, or other valuable property? (Excluding ordinary household furnishings and clothing)						
	If the answer is yes, describe the property and state its approximate value:						
5.	List the persons who are dependent upon you for support, state your relationship to those persons, and indicate how						
	much you contribute toward their support:						
	I, declare (or certify, verify or state) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on						
	CERTIFICATE I hereby certify that the Petitioner herein has the sum of \$						
at	the Collowing Securities to his credit according to the records of said						
	stitution:						
	We would not took						
	2-28-2008 Date Waln Waln						

REPORT ID: TS3030 .701 REPORT DATE: 02/28/08

> Docume Filed 03/03/2008 Page 3 of 8 Case 3:08-cv-00357-LAB-BLM

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

CALIFORNIA MENS COLONY

INNATE TRUST ACCOUNTING SYSTEM INNATE TRUST ACCOUNT STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD: AUG. 28, 2008 THRU FEB. 28, 2008

ACCOUNT NUMBER : C56483

BED/CELL NUMBER: EFAQB1F100001149X

ACCOUNT HAME : STEPHEN, JINNIE EARL

ACCOUNT TYPE: I

PRIVILEGE GROUP: B

TRUST ACCOUNT ACTIVITY

<< NO ACCOUNT ACTIVITY FOR THIS PERIOD >>

CURRENT HOLDS IN EFFECT

DATE	HOLD			
PLACEB	COBE	DESCRIPTION	CONNENT	HOLD ANOUNT
04/17/2007	H106	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE HOLD	4498/501	3.07

TRUST ACCOUNT SUNNARY

•	Beeinning	TOTAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	HOLDS	TRANSACTIONS
	Balance	DEPOSITS	NITHDRAWALS	BALANCE	Balance	TO BE POSTED
•	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.07	0.00

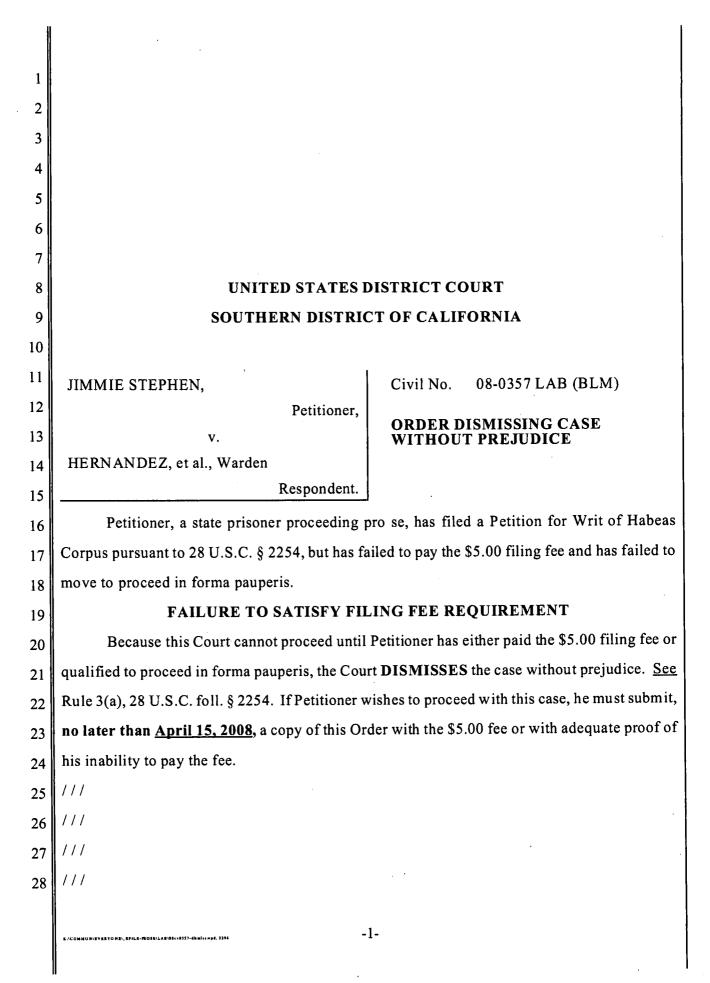
THE WITHIN INSTRUMENT IS A CORRECT COPY OF THE TRUST ACCOUNT MAINTAINED BY THIS OFFICE.

ATTEST: 02-28-2008
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

BY Karen Mock acol-Tech.

CURRENT AVAILABLE BALAHCE

3.07-



FAILURE TO STATE A COGNIZABLE FEDERAL CLAIM

Additionally, in accordance with Rule 4 of the rules governing § 2254 cases, Petitioner has failed to allege that his state court conviction or sentence violates the Constitution of the United States.

Title 28, United States Code, § 2254(a), sets forth the following scope of review for federal habeas corpus claims:

The Supreme Court, a Justice thereof, a circuit judge, or a district court shall entertain an application for a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court only on the ground that he is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States.

28 U.S.C. § 2254(a) (emphasis added). See Hernandez v. Ylst, 930 F.2d 714, 719 (9th Cir. 1991); Mannhalt v. Reed, 847 F.2d 576, 579 (9th Cir. 1988); Kealohapauole v. Shimoda, 800 F.2d 1463, 1464-65 (9th Cir. 1986). Thus, to present a cognizable federal habeas corpus claim under § 2254, a state prisoner must allege both that he is in custody pursuant to a "judgment of a State court," and that he is in custody in "violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States." See 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a).

Here, Petitioner claims that the Court erred in dismissing several of his civil rights complaints, filed under 42 U.S.C. § 1983; and counting the dismissals as strikes under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). (See Pet. at 6, 7, 9, 11.) In no way does Petitioner claim he is "in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States." 28 U.S.C. § 2254. Moreover, Petitioner's claims are not cognizable on habeas because the do not challenge the constitutional validity or duration of Petitioner's confinement. See 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a); Preiser v. Rodriguez, 411 U.S. 475, 500 (1973); Heck v. Humphrey, 512 U.S. 477, 480-85 (1994). "Section 2254 applies only to collateral attacks on state court judgments." McGuire v. Blubaum, 376 F. Supp. 284, 285 (D. Ariz. 1974).

FAILURE TO ALLEGE EXHAUSTION OF STATE COURT REMEDIES

Further, the Court notes that Petitioner cannot simply amend his Petition to state a federal habeas claim and then refile the amended petition in this case. He must exhaust state judicial remedies before bringing his claims via federal habeas. State prisoners who wish to challenge

their state court conviction must first exhaust state judicial remedies. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b), (c); Granberry v. Greer, 481 U.S. 129, 133-34 (1987). To exhaust state judicial remedies, a California state prisoner must present the California Supreme Court with a fair opportunity to rule on the merits of every issue raised in his or her federal habeas petition. See 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b), (c); Granberry, 481 U.S. at 133-34. Moreover, to properly exhaust state court judicial remedies a petitioner must allege, in state court, how one or more of his or her federal rights have been violated. The Supreme Court in Duncan v. Henry, 513 U.S. 364 (1995) reasoned: "If state courts are to be given the opportunity to correct alleged violations of prisoners' federal rights, they must surely be alerted to the fact that the prisoners are asserting claims under the United States Constitution." Id. at 365-66 (emphasis added). For example, "[i]f a habeas petitioner wishes to claim that an evidentiary ruling at a state court trial denied him the due process of law guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment, he must say so, not only in federal court, but in state court." Id. (emphasis added).

Additionally, the Court cautions Petitioner that under the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 (Act), signed into law on April 24, 1996, a one-year period of limitation shall apply to a petition for a writ of habeas corpus by a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court. The limitation period shall run from the latest of:

- (A) the date on which the judgment became final by the conclusion of direct review or the expiration of the time for seeking such review:
- (B) the date on which the impediment to filing an application created by State action in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States is removed, if the applicant was prevented from filing by such State action;
- (C) the date on which the constitutional right asserted was initially recognized by the Supreme Court, if the right has been newly recognized by the Supreme Court and made retroactively applicable to cases on collateral review; or
- (D) the date on which the factual predicate of the claim or claims présented could have been discovered through the exercise of due diligence.

28 U.S.C. § 2244(d)(1)(A)-(D) (West Supp. 2002).

28 111

25

26

27

5 6 7

8 9

11 12

10

13 14

16

15

17 18

19 20

21

23

22

24 25

26

27 28

The Court also notes that the statute of limitations does not run while a properly filed state habeas corpus petition is pending. 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d)(2); see Nino v. Galaza, 183 F.3d 1003, 1006 (9th Cir. 1999), cert. denied, 529 U.S. 1104 (2000). But see Artuz v. Bennett, 531 U.S. 4, 8 (2000) (holding that "an application is 'properly filed' when its delivery and acceptance [by the appropriate court officer for placement into the record are in compliance with the applicable laws and rules governing filings."). However, absent some other basis for tolling, the statute of limitations does run while a federal habeas petition is pending. Duncan v. Walker, 533 U.S. 167, 181-82 (2001).

FAILURE TO NAME A PROPER RESPONDENT

Finally, review of the Petition reveals that Petitioner has failed to name a proper respondent. On federal habeas, a state prisoner must name the state officer having custody of him as the respondent. Ortiz-Sandoval v. Gomez, 81 F.3d 891, 894 (9th Cir. 1996) (citing Rule 2(a), 28 U.S.C. foll. § 2254). "The 'state officer having custody' may be 'either the warden of the institution in which the petitioner is incarcerated . . . or the chief officer in charge of state penal institutions." Id. (quoting Rule 2(a), 28 U.S.C. foll. § 2254 advisory committee's note).

Here, Petitioner incorrectly named "Hernandez," "IRS," "Rhodes," "Lacy," "Shear," and "The Attorney General of the State of California" as Respondents. None of these parties has custody over Petitioner, who id confined at California Men's Colony. In order for this Court to entertain the Petition filed in this action, Petitioner must name the warden currently in charge of the state correctional facility in which Petitioner is presently confined or the Director of the California Department of Corrections. Brittingham v. United States, 982 F.2d 378, 379 (9th Cir. 1992) (per curiam).

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, the Petition is DISMISSED without prejudice for failure to satisfy the filing fee requirement, failure to state a cognizable federal habeas corpus claim, failure to allege exhaustion of state judicial remedies and failure to name a proper respondent. In order to have this case reopened, Petitioner must, no later than April 15, 2008, (1) either 111

pay the filing fee or provide adequate proof of his inability to pay and (2) file a First Amended Petition which curies the deficiencies discussed above. For Petitioner's convenience, the Clerk of Court shall attach to this Order a blank application to proceed in forma pauperis and a blank First Amended Petition form. IT IS SO ORDERED. DATED: February 29, 2008 HONORABLE LARRY ALAN BURNS United States District Judge